of community participation, and effective decentralisation of educational management to the village level;

(ii) Shifting the emphasis on retention and attainments by monitoring the number of children completing class V and Class VIII and devising programme to ensure that the minimum levels of learning are achieved by all children completing a stage of education;

(iii) Expansion of facilities and improvement of primary and upper primary schools by expanding the scope of Operation Blackboard;

(iv) Diversification and raprove-menf of programme of non-formal education for children who will remain outside the formal school system;

(v) Strengthening of pre-school component of Early Childhood Care and Education; and

(vi) Improving and expanding programmes for teacher education by providing network of centres for inservi-ce and continuing eduation of school teahcers.

Equality regarding wages between Teachers and Govemrejent Employees and Aided School

2192. SHRI SUSSHEUKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
SHRI RAJUBHAJ A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state what are the reasons for not bringing the revised legislation so far to modify law and the rules in pursuance of the recommendations of the committed on subordinate legislation of the Rajya Sabha in their report on Delhi Education Act presented about eight years back especially in regard to enforcements S-10 thereof; providing for equality of wages and pecuniary benefits between teachers and employees of Government and aided school in Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI SELJA): Section 10 (1) of the Delhi School Education Act, 1973 provides that the scales of pay and allowanes and other prescribed benefits of the employees of a recognised private shool shall not be less than those of the employees of corresponding status in schools run by the appropriate authority. According to the information furnished by the Govt, of the National Capital Territory of Delhi there is no difficulty in enforcement of the provisions of Section 10 of the Act in respect; of employees of sided schools in Delhi, since 95 per cent of the grant-in-aid towards salary and other prescribed benefits is given by them regularly. The Managing Committees of private schools are also liable for action under Section 4 for ocnitravention of Setion 10 of the Act-iActiton taken on the concerned Recom-mendation' of the Rajya Sabha Committee on Subordinate Legislation has also been communicated to the Secretariat of the Committee.

Profit earned by BALCO Plant at Korba AM.P.)

2193. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the profit earned by the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO) plant at Korba (M.P.) during the last three years;

(b) what is the installed capacity, investment made and production in the plant during the las? three years;

(c) whther there is any proposal from BALCO to expand the plant at Korba;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) what fe the reaction of Government to the proposal of BALCO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Bharof Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO) prepares Accounts for the Company as a whole. The profit during last three years is given below:

(Rs. in crores

Year	Net Profit (BALCO)	Loss at Bidhanbagh Unit (West Bengal)	Derived Profit Korba Plant. M. P without taking into account the loss incurred by Bidhanbag Unit.
1990-91	1.77	—4.55	6.32
1991-92	1.38	—3.45	4.83
1992-93	2.59	—5.35	7.94

(b) The installed capacity of Korbai Aluminium Complex is 1,00,000 tonnes of saleable metal per annum. The production of saleable metal for the last three years is given below:

(c) No Sir.

Year	Production (in tonnes)
1990-91 . . .	91,745
1991-92 . . .	92,011
1992-93 . . .	91,.47

Investment made as on 31-3-1993 is given below :—

1. Korba (including two Captive mines at Amarkantak and Phutkapahar).	— Rs. 344.90 crores.
2. Captive Power Plant	— Rs. 437.32 crores.
TOTAL :	— Rs. 782.22 crores.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

राज्य सरकारों को खानों का आवंटन

2194. श्री शिव चरण सिंह : ; क्या खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केंद्र सरकार नियम बनाकर राज्य सरकारों को खानों का आवंटन करती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो राज्य सरकारों द्वारा नियमों/कानूनों का उल्लंघन किए जाने के मामले में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान कामगारों के हितों की रक्षा करने के लिए ऐसे मामलों में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि खान के प्रत्येक पट्टाधारी को खान का संचालन स्वयं करना चाहिए और इसे आगे किराए पर देना कानूनी अपराध है ; यदि हां, तो क्या विभाग इसकी जांच करता है ; यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और यदि हां, तो कितने पट्टों को रद्द किया गया है ?

खान मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलराम सिंह यादव) : (क) खनिज राज्य सरकारों की सम्पत्ति है, जो कानून के मुताबिक खनन रियायतें मंजूर करती है । केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकारों को कोई खान आवंटित नहीं करती है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) जी, नहीं । पट्टों को आगे किराए पर देने की शर्तें खनिज रियायत नियम के नियम 37 में दी गई है ।

Development of Malanjkhand Deposits

2195. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE; Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since-examined the detailed feasibility report